POPULATION 29,919

WORWICH, CONN., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21, 1917

NET INCOME \$294,026,565 BAD WEATHER HINDERS

TEN PAGES-80 COLUMNS

PRICE TWO CENTS

summoned as soon as possible so that the full power of the government would be assembled in Washington.

Expansion of War Risk Insurance.

A further step in the plans to pro-

written on all vessels except those car-rying actual munitions of war.

Motor Boat Patrols.

Plans for organizing patrol squad-

GERMAN SUBMARINES

TRAPPING OF TWO

Reported by Captain Smith of

Newport, R. I., March 20,-The trap

and water. She proceeded tonight for New York. Captain Smith was in command of

He was allowed to proceed, Lieutenant Roce, commander of the submersible, being credited with referring to the incident as "an encounter with a regular sea lawyer,"

TO DEFRAUD NEW HAVEN ROAD

Others-40,000 Spurous Tickets.

CHARGED WITH CONSPIROCY

The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is Double and of Any Other Paper, and its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population

CALL FOR CONGRESS MAY COME TODAY

President Discussed the International Crisis With His Cabinet for Two Hours Yesterday

CABINET FAVORS EARLY CALL FOR CONGRESS

To Make a Formal Declaration That a State of War Exists Between Germany and the United States-Washington Officials Virtually Unanimous in Their Opinion That a State of War Now Actually Exists-Federal War Risk Bureau Has Decided on New Policy of Insuring All American Ships Except Those Carrying Actual Munitions of War.

Washington, March 20.—For two navy department and went into conhours today President Wilson discussed the international crists with his cabinet and heard urgent suggestions that the date for the extra session of congress fixed for April 16 be set forward to consider further steps in defense of American commerce against the early calling of congress. congress fixed for April 16 be set for-ward to consider further steps in de-fense of American commerce against against the early calling of congress

Lit is understood dissenting voice was that the president himself can do almost everything possible immediately. But in spite of this argument the preponderance of official opinion is of far as could be seemed to be that congress should be there was not a dissenting voice against this advice.

The president himself did not express his views, and so far as could be learned later had not finally determined upon the course to be pursued. The prevailing bellef was that he would announce the call for an earlier meeting of congress tomorrow.

Question is What Shall Be Done! Among officials virtually the the technical armed neutrality status of the United States, actually a state of war exists as the result of the ruth-less destruction of American merchant ships and the killing of American cit-izens in defiance of international law and of the most solemn warning one nation can give another. The only question is what shall be done about

question is what shall be done about it, further than the arming of merchantmen to resist submarine attack if they get the chance.

The cabinet members generally are said to have expressed today their willingness to support a programme based on an early call for congress and a formal declaration that a state of war exists between Germany and the United States.

Tonight the president went to the theatre—a thing he frequently does when he has made a preliminary decision or a grave question and wants distraction in order to look at the problem anew with freshened mind.

New Naval Orders.

many owners of small, speedy coars suitable for mounting guns and chasing submarines or patrolling the coast, to turn their vessels over to the government in an emergency. A number of boat owners also agreed to volunteer as reserve officers.

Both Secretary Daniels and Secretary

After the cabinet meeting Secretary tary Baker spent several hours at their Daniels, saying that no new naval offices tonight, going over department orders had been issued, hurried to the business.

TWO ESCAPED CONVICTS

SHOT TO DEATH In a Battle With Posse in a Suburb of

under sentence of death for the murder of Judge W. T. Lawler, was shot to death in a Birmingham suburb tonight by a sheriff's posse sent out to capture him and six other prisoners who had escaped from the county jail early in the day. In a battle between the posse and the prisoners, Tony Malino, another convicted murderer, also was killed and J. L. Lathem, held on a forgery charge, was seriously wounded. The other convicts escaped.

About fifty shots were exchanged during the fight, which took place in a thicket near Birmingham College. The sheriff, notfied by a negro that the prsoners were hiding in a thicket, sent six deputies to round them up. Overton and his companions at first at-

prisoners were hiding in a thicket, sent six deputies to round them up. Overton and his companions at first attempted to escape and then at a command to halt began to fire. The first shot, the deputies said, came from Overton's rifle. The posse replied with a volley and several minutes of general firing followed before the convicts retreated into the darkness, leaving their three wounded behind.

The steamer, which is owned by the American and Hawaiian Steamship Company of New York, left Boston January 28 with horses and a general cargo for La Pallice. During a series of violent storms on the voyage over, leaving their three wounded behind.

The steamer, which is owned by the American and Hawaiian Steamship Company of New York, left Boston January 28 with horses and a general cargo for La Pallice. During a series of violent storms on the voyage over, and lost. The return trip was even more stormy. She was eighteen days on her homeword assessed and Smally. The battle was scarcely more sen-sational or dramatic than the fall de-livery to which it was the sequence.

The seven men, three of them under the seven men three The seven men, three of them under the seven men, three of them under the seven men, three of them under charges, in a concerted revolt overpowered and disconcerted revolt overpowered and disconcerted revolt overpowered and disconcerted the fall guards, tumbled into armed the fall guards, tumbled into a shipping off the nantucket lightshup. given. Within a few minutes armed posses-were sent out in all directions and an all-day man hunt through the city and the surrounding country fol-lowed.

The officials believe that Overtor and Malino, the two who lost their their lives, were the leaders in plan-ning the jail delivery.

SESSIONS OF NATIONAL

DEFENSE CONVENTION To Be Conducted in New York

Hartford, Conn., March 26.—Charged with forgery and with conspiracy to defraud the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, Frank Osborn of Springfield, Mass., a conductor on the New Haven, and Adolph Wilkins and Harry Gordon of New Britain were arrested on bench warrants today and after appearance before Judge Donald T. Warner of the superior court here, held for the June term of the court under bonds of \$5,000 each. In default of bonds they were locked up.

According to the allegations made to State's Attorney Hugh M. Alcorn, by the railroad's detectives the men under arrest had printed about 10,000 hallroad tickets for various points on New York, March 20.—Sessions of the national defense convention to be held here next week under the auspices of the National Guerd association of the United States will be conducted on the lines of a public forum, it was an-nounced tonight. Prominent pacificists have been invited to attend.

The national guard commanders of many states will be present and it is expected that every state will be rep-

OBITUARY.

Henry E. Marshall Green wich, Conn., March 20.—Henry E. Marshall, formerly a prominent banker an dreal estate man in Kansas City, Kas., died at the home of a daughter here today. He was 76 years

Cabled Paragraphs

German Gunboat Blown Up. London, March 20, 11.15 p. m.—German gunboat in the harbor Tsing-Tsau. China, has been blown says a Reuter despatch from Ho Kong.

Frederick W. Monahan Dead. Paris, March 20, 4 p. m.—Frederick W. Monahan, for many years well known as an American business man in Europe, is dead. He was one of the founders of the American ambulance and was treasurer of it. Mr. Monanan formerly resided in Chicago.

ACCUMULATING EVIDENCE OF COURT SCANDALS IN RUSSIA

Establishes Weak Character and Lack of Foresight of Nicholas Romanoff.

London, 11.50 p. m.—It would be un-profitable to go fully into all the court scandals or the constantly accumulating evidence by which it seems to be clearly established the weak character and incredible lack of foresight of and incredible lack of foresignt of Nicholas II and his apparent ignorance of conditions which spelled his inevi-table downfall. Most surprising of all was the emperor's stubborn refusal to be guided by the counsel of members of his own family and his quiet as-sumption that all was well with the

olution.

Grand Duke Nicholas Michaelovitch made most persistent efforts to ap-prise Emperor Nicholas that the country was in danger and the throne tottering, but the emperor showed no more signs of being stirred by this warning than by that of the dowager empress and a multitude of other personages who approached him. Late in November Grand Duke Nicholas Michaelovitch took to the palace a letter which he had written and read it aloud to the emperor and empress. It expressed in most blunt fashion the danger the country was in and showed how only by the promises.

and showed how only by the promptest action the emperor could save the em-pire from complete collapse. The grand duke took no pains to conceal the Rasputin scandal, but when the name of the empress was mentioned the lat-ter snatched the letter from Nicholas Michaelovitch's hand and tore it up.
When the emperor received in sience the statement that Protopopoff

tect American commerce was taken after the cabinet meeting when the federal war risk bureau, under the direction of Secretary McAdoo, announced a new policy of insuring American ships under which policies would be written on all tensels areas those are (minister of the interior) had been olsted upon him by Rasputin, and istened to the other accusations without denying or showing signs of being the least confused by them, the grand duke lost all patience and shouted at

his majesty:
"Do none of these things move you
You make me think of Alexander I." An appeal to the emperor signed by An appeal to the emperor signed by seventeen grand dukes made no greater impression, and Vladimir Purishkevich, vice president of the Union of True Russians and a prominent member of the duma, paid a fruitless visit to the palace on the same mission. All spoke freely to Nicholas of the growing danger to the dynasty and the necessity of his protecting himself against the influence of Plans for organizing patrol squadrons of privately owned motor boats and yachts along the Atlantic coast were discussed tonight at a conference between Secretary Daniels and Captain George R. Marvell, an assistant for operations, who has just returned from a trip to New York, Boston and other coast points, in enroll available craft. Captain Marvell reported he had arranged contracts with many owners of small, speedy boats suitable for mounting guns and chasing submarines or patrolling the coast. tecting himself against the influe

replied:
"What has Alexandra to do politics? I refuse to believe that she is unpopular among the people."

FOR AMERICAN INTERVENTION

CUBAN LIBERALS WORKING

United States Forces There Have No Not Interfered With Civil Government

Santiago, Cubt, March 15.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Liberals formerly high in government rank have begun an insistent propaganda for American intervention Scrupulous care has been exercised by Captain Belknap commanding the American forces ashore here and at other points along the coast both on the north and south sides of the isand, not to give the Cubans the idea that the United States government is interfering in their affairs.

At every point the local authorities have been assured that the Americans are doing nothing more than affording protection, and that the conduct of all

protection, and that the conduct of all civil saffairs remains with the Cuban people. Cuban police have continued their duties as usual, courts have con-tinued functioning, and American na-val officers have been punctifious in all their dealings with Cuban officials not their dealings with Cuban officials not to appear to be exceeding their authority. In return they have been the recipients of appeals to induce the American government to authorize a more extended accupation of the island and a supervision of elections.

President Menocal has issued a proclamation promising that certain special elections at certain points in special elections at certain points in this province will be held within ten days after the pacification of Santiago. Such a promise if kept might serve to clear the record but the liberals laught at the suggestion that they will be given the apportunity for an un-

be given the opportunity for an un-intimidated vote.

As a cause for the rebellion they asas a cause for the received they as sert wholesale election frauds and the use of the military to intimidate vot-ers in the provinces of Santa Clara, Camaguey and Oriente which in the past have been strongly liberal.

DEVELOPMENT OF MILITARY

AND NAVAL RESOURCES s Urged in Petition Sent Presiden Wilson by 190 Members of Yale Fac-

New Haven, Conn., March 20.—
Prompt and adequate development of
the military and naval resources of
the country for proper protection of
the nation is urged in a petition sent
to President Wilson tonight by about

Hartford, Conn., March 20.—Charged with forgery and with conspiracy to defraud the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad. Frank Osborn of Springfield, Mass., a conductor on the New Haven, and Adolph Wilkins and Harry Gordon of New Britain were arrested on bench warrants today and after appearance before Judge Donald T. Warner of the superior court here, held for the June term of the court under bonds of \$5,000 each. In default of bonds they were locked up.

According to the allegations made to State's Attorney Hugh M. Alcorn, by the railroad's detectives the men under arrest had printed about \$0,000 hallroad tickets for various points on the railroad, which they sold on the train and on the street at rates less than the regular price.

The authorities have not yet found out where the tickets were printed but it is understood they have information which they believe will clear up this point. At least one more arrest is expected, it was intimated.

Osborn, who is about 47 years old, had been in the employ of the road for about 29 years, the last seven as a conductor running between Springfield and New Haven.

Prosperity of **United States Steel**

EARNINGS FOR 1916 \$342,997,092

Subsidiaries Was \$1,231,473,779 -252,668 Employes Averaged \$3.29

New York, March 20.—The unprecedented prosperity attending the operations of the United States Steel Corporation for 1916 are set forth in the annual report issued today.

Earnings For 1916. Total earnings for 1916.

Total earnings of \$242,997,092 exceeded those of 1915 by no less than \$202,747,026; net income of \$294,026,565 showed an increase of \$196,058,602 and surplus net income for the year aggregated \$201,835,085, as compared with \$44,260,374 in the previous year.

This last item is the more remarkable from the fact that it includes regular and extra dividends of \$44,476,469 on the common stock, as against only on the common stock, as against only \$6,355,781 disbursed in 1915.

Net Expenditures \$64,680,648. Expenditures during 1916 for maintenance, renewals and extraordinary replacements totalled \$69,392,627, an increase of 60.61 per cent. over 1915. Net expenditures on property ac-Net expenditures on property count amounted to \$64,680,648.

Volume of Business Done. Volume of business done by all the subsidiaries during 1916, as represented by combined gross sales and earnings, equalled \$1,231,473,779, as compared with \$726,683,589 in the preceding year. 252,668 Employes.

The average number of employes in the service of all the subordinate com-panies during 1916 was 252,**8, as again 191,126 in 1915, with total sal-aries and wages of \$263,385,502, an increase of \$86,584,638. Average Wage \$3.29 Per Day. Average salary or wage per day, ex-clusive of general administrative and

selling force, was \$3.29, an increase of 36 cents. The undivided surplus of the corporation and its subsidiaries, including the \$25,000 cash provided in organization, amounts to \$381,360,913.

BOARD TO SUPERVISE THE SALE OF NEWS PRINT PAPER Be Named as Soon as Price-Fixing Pool is Arranged.

Washington, March 20.—The federal trade commission plans to supervise the sale and distribution of news print paper through a board which will rep esent all interesas concerned.

The board, to be named as soon as

price-fixing pool proposed by the man ufacturers finally is arranged, wil comprise five members, one each from the manufacturers, jobbers, large pubrepresentative will operate the pool from offices in New York. Other mem-bers of the board will serve in an ad-

Manufacturers who have been accused of intimidating publishers into remaining out of the price-fixing agreement have, it is understood, acceptant that it there has a second to be a secon sured the commission that, if there has sured the commission that, if there has been an ynitimidation subordinates have been responsible, and that officers have been responsible, and that officers with the sure of the companies themselves have not countenanced it.

Members of the trade commission just back from New York, where they urged on publishers the necessity for strict economy in the use of news-print paper, say the war situation threatens a new condition, in which the news-print demand threatens to outstrip production. The balance has been extremely close for the last year.

WOMEN TO BE ENLISTED IN THE AMERICAN NAVY For Shore Duty in Connection With Coast Defense Work.

Washington, March 20.—Secretary Daniels today ordered naval com-Daniels today ordered naval com-mandants at shore stations and all recruiting offices to be prepared to en-list women in the actual naval service in case of an emergency. The judge advocate general has ruled that women can be enlisted under the

laws regulating recruiting.

While it is not intended to place women aboard ships, they may be utilized for shore duty in connection with coast defense work.

Grades corresponding to the yeoman

class will be given to those qualifying as stenographers, clerks, typists, or similar positions. Training in camps a number of which have been organized under the auspices of the Navy League, also will be recognized by navy officials as a factor in choosing

Another grade of work for which they may be designated is that of radio telegraph as other communication divisions. Difficulty of obtaining men stenographers and clerks for the navy from among the regular enlisted personnel caused the question of women to be taken up. By filling the positions on shore with women the department expects in time of emergency to relieve the men for fleet service and sea duty.

G. W. WICKERSHAM URGES UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING

dressing the legislature today, urged that every possible influence be brought to bear on congress to have it adopt a system of universal military training. The federalized national guard, he characterized as a failure, "The only real defense of the United States against Germany," he said, "is found in the British fleet and the

Notable Gain by **British and French**

WERE FRENCH CAVALRY WITHIN 4 MILES OF ST. QUENTIN

Have Taken 14 More Villages and Are Within Twelve Miles of St.

Despite bad weather and difficult conditions of terrain effected by the devastations of the Germans in their retreat, both the British and French armies in France have made further notable gains. Fourteen additional villages have been entered by the British forces from Arras southward to Ham and they have passed the general line of Canizy, Entree-en-Chaussee, Nurlu, Velu and St. Leger. The forward march beyond Entree-en-Chaussee places the British troops within twelve miles of St. Ouentin.

niles of St. Quentin. French Cavalry Near St. Quentin. On their part of the line, however, the French have thrown their cavalry to within four and a half miles of St. Quentin and also have reoccupied con siderable territory between the Somme and the Aisne. Paris reports that the losses of the French troops in their pursuit of the Germans have been in-

Berlin Version of Retreat. Berlin in its official communication says that in the retreat of the Germans they have rendered the field se mans they have rendered the field se-lected for the coming engagement with the entente forces useless from a mili-tary standpoint, having rendered ev-erything unserviceable which could have been of advantage for their op-erations. A high German military au-thority told The Associated Press that the manoeuvre of the Germans had ended the plans of the entente for their new positions the Germans will give battle to the British and French as they come across the devastated bat-tlefield.

Quiet on Other Fronts. From none of the other fronts has From none of the other fronts has there come a report chronicling particularly sangulnary engagements. There has been an increase in the outpost skirmisnes in Russia. In Macedonia and north of Monastir the French war office reports the capture of Teutonic allied positions, nine machine guns and twelve hundred prisoners. The Berlin war office, however, says that all the French attacks here have been without result. have been without result.

the Austro-Italian front the usual artillery duels and minor in-fantry operations are still in progress ABOUT MEETING MRS. HILAIR Admits He Met Her at a Broadway

Subway Station Thursday.

Sternberg, otherwise known as "Ben murder of Mrs. Elsie Lee Hilair, whos body was found last Friday in room in the Hotel Martinique, made an important change in the story

registered at the hotel as "Florence Gray, Boston." He now admits, In-spector Cray said, that he met her at a Brooklyn subway station Thursday and that they rode together to the Grand Central station, where they left the train and started for a theatre.

At Breadway and Forty-second street, Sternberg is quoted as having said, he changed his plans and left Mrs. Hilair to go to a pawnshop, where he pawned a ring belonging to his wife. He asserted that he did not rejoin her and did not see her again. The police declare Sternberg told them originally that he was not in Manhat-tan at any time Thursday. It was Thursday afternoon that Mrs. Hilair went alone to the Martin-

ique, wearing jewelry valued at \$2,500 and registered under an assumed name The jewelry was missing when he oody was found the next day. She s believed to have been strangled late Thursday.

Sternberg said he became acquainted with the young Brooklyn matron through a flirtation at a matinee in a

BARON ROSEN'S ESTIMATION OF NEW RUSSIA GOVERNMENT Composed of the Greatest and Most Distinguished Men.

Petrograd, March 20, 6.00 p. m., via London, March 21, 12.15 a. m.—"Nev-er since I have been in the service of composed, as at present, of men con-stituting the flower of the nation— the greatest and most distinguished men in every respect."

This is the estimate of the new Rus-

sian government as expressed to The Associated Press by Baron Rosen, the former Russian ambassador to the United States. One of the greatest United States. One of the greatest benefits accruing as far as other na-tions, particularly the allies are con-cerned, in the opinion of Baron Rosen, cerned, in the opinion of Baron Rosen, is the sweeping away of the element of doubt concerning Russia's earnestness in the prosecution of the war.

"It will be realized now, as never before, that Russia is not nominally, but is actually, fighting for freedom," he said.

Baron Rosen likened the revolution

Condensed Telegrams Merchant ships of an aggregate gross mage of 781,500 were destroyed in

Shipments of fresh and cured meats from Chicago last week totalled 43,-964,0000 pounds.

The American Salvage Co. of New Jersey increased its capital from \$1,000,000 to \$5,000,000. The Copper Range Railroad has ordered two 100-ton engines from the American Locomotive Co.

Four men were entombed by an ex-plosion in the mine of the Hecla Coal & Coke Co., near Brownsville, Pa. Esther Kelsey, 70 years old, of Gif-fords Lane, Richmond, was instantly killed by falling down a flight of stairs.

A call for 20 additional physicians for the New York division of the Nav-al Reserve was issued through the New York Health Department. Ignacio Bonillas, Mexican ambassa-dor to the United States, received his final instructions from President Car-ranza and left for Washington.

Alfred D. Buess, who suffered broken back in a fall from a scaffold on August 15 last, died at the Meri-

den hospital yesterday afternoon. Premier Lloyd George announced in the House of Commons that on Thursday he would move a motion of con gratulation to the Russian Duma.

also a number of professors in Cornell University "hit the trail" at three services Billy Sunday conducted at Ith The Farm Loan Board announced

Twenty-five hundred students and

that the interest rate on all loans made to farmers throughout the county by Federal Land Banks would be a 5 per Negroes at a mass meeting at Asheville, N. C., subscribed funds sufficient to adopt 50 Belgian babies. The money wil buy food for the bables

Peter Ham Rimers, a German, was arrested at Yuma, Ariz., by govern-ment agents after meeting with two Mexicans at the Southern Pacific bridge near Yuma.

Daylight saving by setting the clock ahead for an hour for the entire year was recommended by the special committee on daylight saving of the Bos ton Chamber of Commerce.

The Merchants & Miners Transpor-tation Co. announced that beginning today its steamship service between Boston and Baltimore would be susnded until furthern notice. A Royal Daniesh proclamation as

nouncing the transfer of the Danish West Indies to the United States and bidding farewell to the subject of King Christian, was issued at St. Thomas. the United States Senator from Illi

nois, announced that she will be a can-didate for president-general of the Daughters of the American Revolution Felix Ribot, minister of finance in the retiring Briand Cabinet, called on President Poincare and informed him regarding the progress of negotiations with a ribot to forming a new Cabinet

with a view to forming a new Cabine Frank Koucher, an Austrian em-ployed by the Aetna Explosive Co., at Emporium, Pa., is under arrest in conmection with the explosion on last Wednesday, in which six men were

Freight rates on sheep and goats from Utah, Idaho and Oregon points on the Oregon Short Line Railroad to Los Angeles were found to be unreasonable by the Interstate Chamber of

Immediate nationalization of rallroad ontrol was urged by Robert S. Lovett, Pacific, in testifying before the congressional committee investigating all phases of the railway problem.

Minnesota's Railroad Commission. Eastern Railroad pending the court's

American aircraft manufacturers have been called to meet in confer-ence at Washington next Thursday with the national committee for aerospeeding up he manufacture of air

Charles H. Boynton of New York, president of the American-Russian Chamber of Commerce, arrived at Tokio on his way to Petrograd to promote the development of commercial relations between Russia and America after the war.

A bill which would permit either party to a case before the superior court to challenge the judge assigned to the case on the ground of "personal bias or prejudice" was defeated by the Massachusetts house of representatives on a voice vote. on a voice vote.

OPPOSITION TO CONTRIBUTORY SYSTEM OF OLD AGE PENSIONS Developed at Legislative Hearing in

Boston, March 20 .- Opposition de

veloped at a legislative hearing on a bill providing for a contrib na Spencer of the special commission on old age pensions opposed the measure if it was designed in any way to take the place of the non-contributory plan recommended by some of the commissioners. Ervin R. Hurse, actuary, of the Massachusetts Savings Bank Life Insurance department said the bill was a duplication of the work of that department and Frank W. Whitcher, president of the state board of trade, urged that consideration of this and similar questions by deferred un'st all nilar questions by deferred un'al all nger of war had passed. Representative J. Weston Allen of Representative J. Weston Allen of Newton, sponsor for the measure, said it would be merely extend what the state is doing in teachers' and state employes' pensions. Participants, he added would get back every cent contributed with interest.

activities emininated and the students, should a lab that two additional officers have been detailed for duty at the recruiting of fices in this city. A traveling party to state is doing in teachers' and state employes' pensions. Participants, he added would get back every cent contributed with interest.

BERLIN EXPLAINS GERMAN RETREAT

Chinese troops have taken over the German concessions at Tien-Tsin and Hankow. fare on the Western Front

Plans for a nation-wide celebration this year of haby week are under way in at least 34 states.

Another Motive is to Render Ineffective the Preparations of the Entente Allies for a Great Spring Drive-Have Devastated the Evacuated Territory so That It Will be of Little Use to the Enemy-Statement Excuses Acts of Barbarism by Declaring That the Germans Are Fighting for Their Existence.

Derlin, March 18 (By Wireless to so important in this kind of warfare, The Associated Press from a Staff Correspondent, via Trykerton, N. J., March 20).—The German evacuation the best possible locations, with the the best possible locations, with the finest of observation points and deep concrete shelters for the battery posiof Bapaume, Roye, Noven and Peronne is but a part of a great strategic un-dertaking which promises to revolu-tionize warfare on the entire western While the enamy is coming up to them he will be in the greatest possible difficuities himself in the defront and constitute one of the most decisive moves in the war. Just as a month ago the Germans vastated battlefield. Forcing Destruction of France. evacuated an important sector on the Ancre, but kept the fact secret for a week, while the British bombarded the

"I regret exceedingly that this force is forcing a great destruction of a beautiful part of France. Yet the de-struction is not so great as the destruction inflicted by the British and the French on the Somme battlefield and when the entente refused our peace proposal it took the responsibil-Reports from this section of the front tell of effective work of destruction is a war measure. We amilitary plan to take it to carry out a military plan to take it to carry out a military plan to take it to carry out a military plan to take it to carry out a military plan to take it to carry out a military plan to take it to carry out a military plan to take it to carry out a military plan to meet the big offensive the entents had planned. We have destroyed nothing except out of military necessity, we have saved everyting we could.

"We did not wish to destroy homes or other structures which offered no military advantage to the enemy, but we had to make a battlefield out of the territory we were gived up, for in i leave nothing in the bands of the en emy. So we were forced to destroy roads, railroads, wells, buildings of value for military purposes, depots, even whole cities. It has been hard too, for the French togulation, but that is the fault of their government. All the men of military age we took back with us. The remainder we have turned over to their countrymen and

they are now in French hands. Fighting for Existence. "I know we will be accused again of barbarism, but we are fighting for our existence. We were compelled by the refusal of the entents to make peace to defend ourselves against their promised offensive. We have done ev-erything we could to avoid needless suffering, but what happens is their

Reshaping Western Front Lines. "We expect the enterte to claim all this as a great victory. They will say hev recaptured battle. We are not moving back be-cause of enemy pressure but we are reshaping the western front lines so New Positions Taken Up.

"It is most important to remember that the new positions we are taking the great offensive of 1915, and simiup back of the old frost are built with larly we permitted the Rumanians to the aid of every possible device developed by two and a haif years of summer that we might destroy their the aid of every possible device de-teloped by two and a half years of summer that we might destroy their warfare. The old positions were the

own lines.
"The Rumanian campaign shows Many portions of our positions were heid only with the greatest difficulty.

The trenches were difficult to maintain strategy that can make possible a and the artillery observation points, decision on the western front."

BELIEVE TWO INTERNED Police of Philadelphia Are Said to be Working on That Theory.

result of the breaking off of the un-finished offensive towards Paris

empty trenches, so today's report shows the most import 1.1 development of 1917 on any front. The sector in-cluding the evacuated cities virtually

covers the great Somme battle front Reports from this section of the front

"With the fronts ar long as they are in this war, and with the enormou

amount of territory held by our troops," said a high German military authority today, "there is no particu-

far military significance attached to any especial section of the enemy's territory. Therefore, we can give up a portion of the westen front, secure

our troops that freedom of movement needed, and end trench warfare. That

is what this really amounts to. We are now getting the enemy out of their

"The giving up of this portion of or

front puts an end to all their finely laid spring offensive plans. Ever since November nundreds of thousands of men have been, at work building trenches, munitions depots, railroads and cable lines to prepare for the

biggest spring offensive of the war.

Now at one blow all that is gone for nothing. In the face of our withdrawal all this is 'seless. Four months' work, of millions upon millions

of dollars in value, has been rendered useless and valueless, while, more important still, all the enemy plans

are likewise of no worth. They must make entirely new ones to cope with

"This is a difficult matter, entailing

veeks, yes, months of work, and re-

ouiring an enormous quantity of new observation. Meanwhile the enemy is left at the mercy of our plans.

new situation

renches.
Forestalls Spring Drive.

Philadelphia, March 29 .- Notwiththat at least two of the Germans made good their escape.

Search of the waters around the yard for the bodies of Lieutenant Chorth and Hermann Schroder, machinist's mate, reported to have been drowned in the attempt to swim 300 yards to the mainland, was discontinued late today. A large squad of detectives was detached to watch railland to the prosecution of the war.

But there were other ways, Mr. Distortion and the prosecution of the war.

But there were other ways, Mr. Distortion and the prosecution of the war.

But there were other ways, Mr. Distortion and the prosecution of the war.

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But there were other ways, Mr. Distortion and the prosecution and the prosecutio drowned in the attempt to swim 300 yards to the mainland, was discontinued late today. A large squad of detectives was detached to watch railroad terminals and all other exits from the city and "fliers" containing descriptions of Chorth and Schroder were sent broadcast. A report that one of the men had been captured in the southern section of the city tonight was denied by the police.

Electricians today strung wires over Electricians today strung wires over the meadows in the vicinity of the navy yard and erected a large num-ber of high-powered are lights. To-night the meadows were as bright as

at midday.

Mayor Smith announced that the ir terned crews, numbering about 75 men, would be transferred to Fort Oglethorpe and McPherson early to morrow. His announcement was mad after communicating with navy partment officials at Washington.

DEAN JONES' VIEWS

Would Turn Yale Campus Into Training Grounds and Dormitories Into Would Turn Yale Campus Into Train-

New Haven, Conn., March 20.—Discussing What Yale would do in the event of war, Dean F. S. Jones of the college, in an interview which the Yale News will print tomorrow, says he would like to see the university grounds turned into a training camp, the dormitories into barracks, the "commons" dining hall used is a the "commons" dining hall used as a mess room, the athletic fields as pa-rade grounds, all extra-curriculum activities eliminated and the students,

WANTS PROCEEDINGS OF COURTMARTIAL SEIN FEINERS John Dillon Calls Attention to Viola

tion of Asquith's Pledge. London, March 20, 10.53 p. m .- Pro-Philadelphia, March 29.—Notwithstanding the navy department's announcement that all the sailors of the
German auxiliary cruisers interned at
the Philadelphia navy yard, who last
night made a dash for liberty, had
been accounted for, the local police
were tonight working on the theory
that all the sailors of the government's refusail to publish the proceedings of the
court martial of the members of the
soil from the local police
were tonight working on the theory
that all the sailors of the
court martial of the members of the
court martial of the members of the
court martial of the Mationalist leaders,
been accounted for, the local police
were tonight working on the theory a Supreme Court order was prohibited from abolishing Minneapolis grain switching charges of the Minneapolis that at least two of the Germans made who also referred to the recent state.

things would come out of the situa-tion that the honorable gentleman and

his friends would not like. ENLISTED MEN TO BE COMMISSIONED AS LIEUTENANTS

Sixty From Each Regiment in the Southern Department. San Antonio, Texas, March 20.—Six-ty enlisted men from each regiment of the regular army on duty in the VIEWS

IN CASE OF WAR and captains in a volunteer army have

has been forwarded to Washington.

SERVICE IN NAVAL RESERVE At Naval Training Association in New

Training association announced tonight that the rush of volunteers for service in the naval reserve is so great that two additional officers have been